



Community of Learning Non-Public Schools

December 16, 2020

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Meeting Agenda

- Background and Review of Early Adopter Program
- Feedback and Discussion
- Q&A

Goals and Objectives

1. Understand the requirements for K-12 School COVID-19 testing
2. Identify challenges and opportunities
3. Learn from experiences of those currently doing COVID-19 testing in school
4. Foster communication and preparation for K-12 testing among participants

Infrastructure and Capacity

- Requirements
 - Approved CLIA Certification and Maryland Laboratory License on file with MDH
 - Approved personnel to administer and process the test
 - Access to Maryland Health Information Exchange (CRISP) and required personnel to enter the point-of-care (POC) results
 - Appropriate personnel to provide clinical guidance
 - A signed consent form (for minors being tested)
 - A contract with a CLIA certified lab that can process confirmatory PCR tests

Infrastructure and Capacity (Cont.)

- Recommendations
 - A standard operating procedure
 - administer tests
 - respond to result
 - Communication strategy
 - Clinical/Medical consultant
- Standard for POC and PCR Testing
 - Infection control (isolation room, PPE, etc)
 - Waste handling
 - Courier for PCR specimens
 - Storage of supplies

Best Use Cases

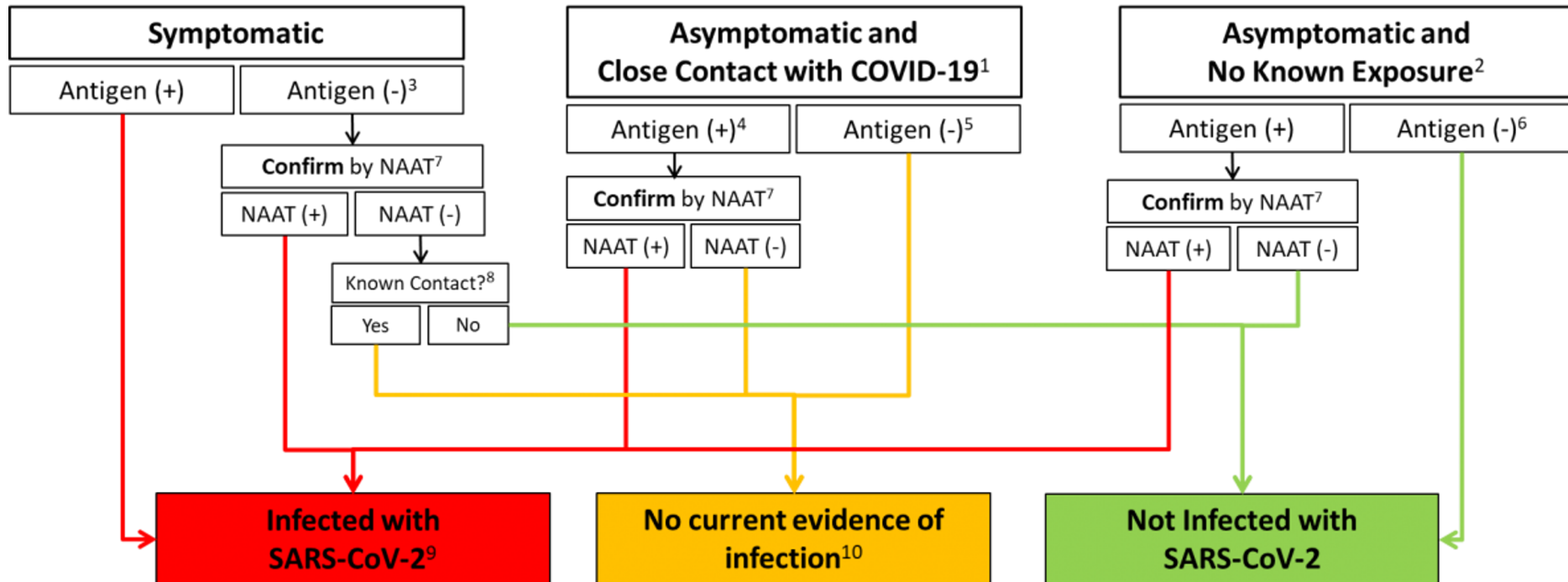
1. Diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection in a person who is symptomatic
 - a. High sensitivity and specificity
 - b. Allows early diagnosis for exclusion and quarantine decision making
2. Screening/surveillance among an asymptomatic population (sequential testing)
 - a. Identifies asymptomatic cases to limit exposures and spread
 - b. May identify asymptomatic cases earlier in the infection based on frequency of testing
3. Outbreak investigation post exposure

Pros and Cons of PCR and POC Tests

| <u>PCR Tests</u> | | <u>POC Tests</u> | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <u>Pros</u> | <u>Cons</u> | <u>Pros</u> | <u>Cons</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly accurate• Fewer false positive and false negative results than POC tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sample must be sent off-site for processing• Results generally not available for 2-3 days | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Results available in 15-20 minutes• Results are processed onsite• Shows active COVID-19 infection | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally not as accurate as PCR test• Tend to produce more false negative and false positive results than PCR tests |

Please see the CDC "[Interim Guidance for Antigen Testing for SARS-CoV-2](#)" for additional information.

Interpretation of POC Test Results



** For footnotes and technical information please see the CDC
[“Interim Guidance for Antigen Testing for SARS-CoV-2”](#)

Current Requirements for Responding to a Positive Test Result

- Follow [current MDH/MSDE guidance](#) for:
 - Communication
 - Identification and notification of close contacts
 - Isolation, exclusion, quarantine, and return to school
- Report all test results

Reporting Requirements for Schools

- All POC results (positive, negative, & inconclusive) must be reported to CRISP by the school
 - Each local health department will identify 1-2 school liaisons as “super users”
 - Each super user will be able to add and delete CRISP users who can enter POC results
- PCR tests will be reported by the processing lab

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Discussion and Questions

